the bar direker got home yesterday on board the American line steamship St. Paul. His stay in the unit, where he devoted his time to his horses, had been a perfect rest, and he mused votager and stronger when he came fown the sun agangway than he had looked sailed away. The distressing car--s with which he was affected last spring walleyed, and Mr. Croker is in fit from 10 take up the work of the fall

caser of Tammany Hall was chary He had requested his friends the demonstration on his return. to his wishes, the Tammany of allied from foring a steamboat and a

In-tern. State Senator Thomas F. Grady and Heath, County-Sieffer Cosby, who is Mr. Frank Croker, Thomas Mr. Uniker's private secretary, and by Free Inian, chief of the coat brushers and m as aggers, went down the bay on the reve-Amumber of admirers of Mr. Croker vathered at the American Line pier, Among were look Commissioner Peter F. is Mr. Croker's partner in the parate fusiness: Register Isaac Fromme; Tax Commissioner William F. Grell: Secretary Lewis Nixon: Judge Daniel F. Peter J. Dooling, Fire Chief Croker, harry Demour. A. T. Kiernan, Dock Commis-or Charles F. Murphy, Water Commiser Imiton, Richard Croker, Jr., Mrs. W. T. kins, Miss Jenkins, J A. Jenkins and aphter ton. They talked with Mr. Croker while his biggage was being inspected, and han scatched him drive away with his sons to the from cratic club.

inforeanty me got a chance to put a question crosser on his arrival, he had asked one, It was "Whit is the Mazet Committee doing?" has all surne luntil Sept. 12," said a re-

Too had Descraimed Mr. Croker, as though homeward Travery sorry for that. I wish that the commutee would sit right up to electhere is a That committee makes more Demothe committee makes thousands of Democratic

one measked Mr. Croker whether he would interfere in the fight in the Ninth Assembly district where John C. Sheehan is struggling to maintain his lendership.

No. I shall not attempt to influence any fight in the district," said Mr. Croker. "I have heards the fight in Mr. Sheohan's district, and hat there are contests in other districts They are good for the organization. They stir thing-up and keep the leaders active. I did not order any fight against Mr. Sheehan. He be the leader of the Ninth District as long as he can command the votes. No outsider is permitted to interfere in any district fight. That is the way that the organization is kept healthy and strong. The boys fight those things out, and run the districts. They are all Tammany men and they are able to run the of national politics Mr. Croker would not

"It's too hot to talk politics," he said. "It is very much warmer here than in England. We had fires burning on the Fourth of July, but he English people thought that the heat was was extreme. They are not able to stand the

Mr. Croker's fellow passengers found him a good travelling companion, except that he won all the pools on the ship's run to which he conwas for \$105, another for \$103, and the other \$50. On Friday he won the last pool. The ship's engines were stopped for a few minutes about noon, and then the other passengers made up their minds that an investigation should be made. So they formed the steamship-St. Paul-Mazet-Investigating-Committee to inquire into Mr. Croker's wonderful success. Its chairman was Conrad Schweitzer. chairman of the Stark County, Ohio, Republican Committee. The other members were H. h Chapman, of Ohio, Hunter Wyck, of the Frohman company, Joseph Hubbard and James Creelman, Macklin Arbuckle was counsel to the committee, and Matthew Snyder was derated on the distinct understanding that he had no rights, whatever, as counsel to the accused. Speaker Thomas B. Reed was invited to act as counsel to the committee, but he w moin't accept the part.

The investigation was held in the saloon cal-in and Mr. Croker was accused of having brited the engineer to time the engined so that the runs would equal Mr. Croker's figures. evidence against Mr. Croker was supplied largely by George Barnum, who stifled as a detective. His evidence was, that, disguised in clean linen and rubber shoes, he followed Mr. Croker about the ship, and saw him feed bricks into furnaces. Mr. Barnum testified that he saw Mr. Croker throw 200 bricks into the fire boxes. It was brought out that Mr. Croker. collecting the pools, did not tell what his guesses had been, but said "Give it to me. Mr Croker testified that the barber told him what to guess

Mr. Croker was found guilty of being a oneman lower, and the sentence was that he uld at once, by all the means in use in Tammany Hall, collect money for the Sallors' Snug Harbor, Mr. Croker contributed \$100, and succonfed in getting \$70 more. His counsel prosted that the whole thing was inspired by the heputaican party, which had sent Speaker sed abroad to watch Mr. Croker, paying his expenses with money supplied by the Cuban

Mr Croker's sister, Mrs. Warren, and her draghter, Mrs. Bowman, who accompanied him abroad, retnesed with him.

The Democratic Club has been deserted since Mr Chikerieft the country. Last evening its terlors and corridors were full of Tammany men. Mr. Croker repeated at the Club that he would not interfere in any way with the fight " Ninth District

Mr Sheehan can say what he pleases about said Mr. Croker. "I shall not answer into I shall not attempt to aid or injure him district. If the voters of that district want that kind of a leader, it is for them to say

Mr. Cooker will go to Long Branch on Monthe know yet how long he will star there, our it is expected that he will go to

then later in the week. Exchanger lived on his stay abroad, visited

times, Bergaum and Germany. Mr. Reed and his family caused the I o'clock train over the Consecutate I racing at for Boston.

in Chirs, is hours and 54 minutes, beating but her previous performance by 2 hours and Lit Harries. The record, 5 days, 21 hours and Butter to held by the Kaisor Wilhelm der

### (E) WE LUNY SAYS HORGAN.

Busiest There is, Says Slattery; and Lord ! Heer the Money Comes In. Horgan & Slattery, Temmany architects and there in bankruptcy, flied yesterday with har immunitment plane for alterations to the beginner armory and for a all a for the Willard Parker Hospital The arthat a which seemed at first glance to ew fellows waste he out through the that a got side and a wraught-iron all g a trepost a put \$100. The hospi-The Willard Parker Hosthe library of Health and is used for contrigious discuss. Cemetery.

P. C. HANNA ON PORTO RICO.

Former Consul There Thinks It Will Provi Our Most Valuable Acquisition. Phillip C. Hanna, who was the last of the United States consuls to San Juan, Porto Rico. says that that island will prove to be the best territorial

acquisition made by this country in the past forty years. Mr. Hanna gave up the consulship Aug. and is now in this country enjoying rest after bis official labor.

"Porto Rico," said the former consul, "is not like the other islands that have come into our possession. inasmuch as there is not a spark of that insurgent feeling among the inhabitants that there is in the other islands. The islanders as a people are not aggressive; they are not contentious, nor are they of that class that in its leisure moments compares its condition with that of the classes above it in order to find some source of discontent or hatred to the existing order of things. They are philosophical to a fault, and when they see that a thing will not go exactly in the direction that they would have it, they accept the situation and wait.

"After the Porto Ricans have been a while under United States rule. some form of selfgovernment has been given to with all the legal benefits that secrue therefrom, they will be found to be the best American citizens outside the States, and more than that they will prove to be better citizens than many within the States. When Uncle Sam get Porto Rico he got a good thing, and all that is necessary now is to place it under a free and liberal government.

"As a class, the islanders are industrious and moral and the women are very religious. It has been said by some that the marriage laws were not held in very high esteem by the poorer people, but there is a cogent reason for that According to the religious training of the people, no marriage among Porto Ricans was considered binding unless the ceremonies were performed by the Church. Now, in order for a poor man to get a Church marriage in Porto Rico, he would have to pay the accumulation of two years' savings. Rather than do that he says to his wife, 'We will take this money and furnish a house and therein bring up our children. During my two years' sojourn on the island I have known of a great many cases of such marriages and I do not think I can cite one where both parties have not observed for each other respect and loyalty. When the United States stablished a military government on the island, they legalized all such marriages by a military law, and to-day Porto Ricans can be legally united n marriage without its costing them a dollar.

"Ninety nine one hundreths of the islanders are Roman Catholics and will always continue in that faith. During and before the war it was said by those in authority on the island that if the United States should gain a foothold the islanders' religion would be taken away from them, but it was only a question, weeks before they found out differently. I consider it one of the foremost duties of the Roman Catholic Church of America to take hold of the religious training of the Porto Ricans.

"It was thought by the majority of the people in the United States that just as soon as the war was over and some temporary form of American government was established on the island, the time would then be ripe for American capital and American industry to step right in and take hold; but such was no the case. I received instructions from Washington to send broadcast through the States a circular to the effect that Porto Rico was not yet ready for an invasion of American capital, and that it would not be ready until Congress had decided upon some lasting form of government for the island. When a government has been established and courts have been organized and laws have been made, there will be no place under the control of the United States where American capital can be invested to better advantage.

"From what I have learned, from inside sources, of the Government's intentions toward Porto Rico, I think that a territorial government will be established and then, when all revenue duty on the States are abolished, such a state of prosperity will begin in the island as never was known before. All that money now being collect-ed by revenue officers will go into the pockets of the poor man and then he will be able to cloth himself better, feed himself better and enjoy life in every way better than he ever did before. The possibilities of the agriculural development of the island are without a peer in any country. The tobacco, coffee, fruits and sugar grown on the island are world famous for their excellence, and with the aid of modern farming implements and American capital the island will be the richest agricultural spot in the

"There are three classes of people who make up the 1,000,000 inhabitants of Porto Rico, the dians and the blacks are mostly laborers, and there is very little love lost between them and the Spaniards. They compose nine tenths of the inhabitants, and their hopes are centred in the future government to be established for them by this country. Their chief desire is to be educated and to have their children after them educated. This could not be done under the old Spanish rule, whereas now they believe it to be only a question of months.

"Every cent of revenue that this Government is now collecting on the imports or exports of Porto Rico is being expended on the improvement of the condition of the island. Public schools are being established in all the smaller towns and villages. The large cities are being cleaned and improved throughout Estimates on new public buildings are being taken and everything possible in the way of modern improvement that can be done is now in preparation.

"Since the regular troops have taken the place of the volunteers on the island, there has been no trouble with the military government of Porto Rico. When the volunteers were in charge, there used to be considerable friction between them and the islanders. Volunteer American soldiers are not the best kind of men to garrison a foreign territory. Their ideas of discipline are rather vague, and when they have the least bit of rope they are able to keep things pretty well stirred up. No one can question their ability to fight, for they have proved that. On the other hand, the regulars are not only good fighters, but they are disciplined and orderly as well. They accept their position and responsibility and when ordered, The Government made a wise move when they removed the volunteers and sent down

the regulars to garrison the island. "It is amusing at times to see the infections of Yankee spirit which have spread among the ma-Jority of our new West Indian citizens. On July 4 last they acted with a degreeo f patriotic enthusiasm that is rarely seen in the States. The held athletic games of all kinds, in which there was a rare mixture of American customs and old Spanish usages. They had barbecues, picnics, parades, bonfires and pyrotechnic displays that almost east the exuberant patriotism of the States in the shade. There is no doubt but that the Porto Ricans will become the most Amercan ized of new Americans."

## FATHER KIKLY'S FUNERAL.

Enlogistic Remarks Omitted at the Father's

Many Catholic clergy were present yesterday in the Church of the Transfiguration, Widiamsburg, at the obsequies of the Rev. John M. Kiely, for more than ten years rector of that church. The body was clothed in vestments and the casket was elevated at the head so that a full view of the priest's face might be had from any part of the church. The news on both sides of the central nisle were reserved for nuos from various churches, relatives and friends of the dead man, and delegations from the societies connected with his church Roy, Eugene F. Donnelly of Flushing and the Rev. Edward M. Gannen of Woodside chanted the office for the dead. The Rev. Michael Offered was the colebrant of the requiem mass, the Rev. Father McNamee was deacon. the Rev. Michael Fitzgorald sub-deacor and the Rev. Father O'Toole master-of-seremonies. The Rev. Patrick F. O'Haie, a life-long friend of Father Riely, spoke from the altar. He said that it was Father Kiely's dying wish that no huddtory remarks should be made over his body. Interment was made in Holy Cross Cemeters.

RESERVE PHILIPPINE MEN. ADDITIONAL FOLUNTEERS MAY BE RECRUITED TO BE HELD HERE.

War Department Planning to Have Troops Ready for Salling at Once in Case There Should Be Need for More Than the 50,000 who Are to Be Put in the Field

WASHINGTON, Aug. 12,-It was learned this afternoon that the Secretary of War has in contemplation the increase of the forces in the Philippines teyond the 50,000 already announced by the War Department, While no definite number has been determined upon the question of providing several more volunteer regiments is under consideration. Gen. Miles has already indicated to secretary Root, that he considers it expedient to enlist several regiments more of volunteers and either send them to the Philippines, in the regular order of transportation following these now being organized, or hold them in reserve in this country to be ordered to Manila should is dedevelop that the force now determined upon should be increased. It is more probable that if other regiments are recruited the latter course will be followed, as Secretary Boot believes that at the present time there is no indication that more than the 50,000 troops will

Secretary Root said this afternoon that at the present time the Department is preparing to give Gen. Otis an aggregate army of 50,000 troops before the middle of November. When asked if the Philippine army would be in-creased beyond that, he replied:

"If it should appear that more are needed they will be sent. All the men necessary for a proper and successful campaign will be sent to

the Philippines," Referring to the proposed second trip of the transports, he explained that after the 10,000 men have been sent to Manila on the first voyage of each of the transports, the vessels will ontinue to make as many trips as necessary to carry to the islands the troops to be ordered there. The indications at this time are that Gen. Otis will be retained in command in the Philippines and that he will have an army of the best possible mate-He will have all possible assistance to enable him to suppress the insurrection before Jan. I and troops are to be rushed to Manila between now and the middle of November just as rapidly as the transport fleet can carry

The purpose of the schedule of a second trip was to give both Gen. Miles and Secretary Root a statement showing what can be done in the transportation of more troops, should the conduct of the campaign between Dec. 1 and Jan 1 show that it would be desirable to increase the force. The plan under consideration now by the Department is to continue the recruiting of volunteers until there is a sufficient number on hand to organize two or three, or even more, regiments and gather them in shape for service in the Philippines should they be needed. By following this plan the department would have the men on hand whenever they might be wanted, and there would be no delay in recruiting them for

The returns received at the War Department this week have been highly gratifying. and the record of enlistments shows that there will be no difficulty in procuring material for many more volunteer regiments should they

#### TURN IN THE PENSION TIDE.

Pension Roll Likely to Continue to Diminish Hereafter.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 12.-Pension Commissioner Evans has earned the unique distinction of having stopped the increase in the pension roll and of having turned the tide in the other direction. His forthcoming report will show that at the end of the fiscal year 1899 there were 991,519 pensioners on the rolls, against 993,714 at the end of the fiscal year 1898, a decrease of 2,196. No other Pension Commissioner has made a record of this sort, though Commissioner Murphy in 1896 reported a net addition to the roll of only 154, and Commissioner Lochren in the previous years added only 980 names to the total roll. Both Commission ers, basing their opinions upon the growing mortality among veterans of the civil war, predicted that there would in the future be a steady diminution in the pension roll. Mr. Lochren said on this point: "In the year 1895, thirty years after the close of the war, the pension roll must in the course of nature reach its Indian aborigines, the native Porto Ricans, who | highest limit in numbers and thereafter beare mostly black, and the Spaniards. The In- | gin to decrease." Mr. Murphy thought "it may now be safely assumed that the roll from this time forth will show a marked and steady diminution, unless Congress should enact still more liberal provisions than are now upon the statute-books." In contrast with these predictions may be placed the estimate of Green B. Raum in 1892 that the greatest number of pensioners under all laws would be 1,200,000, and the total pension expenditure \$188,000,000 an-

nually. It looks now as if the predictions of a continuous diminution of the roll were about to be realized, for the reason that the natural annual decrease in the number of pensioners due to mortality and other causes has overtaken the practicable annual increase of pensions. Moreover, statistics tend to show that the maximum annual expenditure for pensions has been reached providing Congress does not enact fresh pension legislation. What is called the annual value of the pension roll—that is, the sum total of pensions paid to re-gular pensioners as distinguished from ar-rears of pensions and the like, has remained since 1893 at a pretty constant figure, never greatly exceeding or falling below \$130,000 000. The following table shows the annual disbursements for pensions from 1893 to the

present, also the annual value of the roll:

The difference between the annual value of the roll and the total amount disbursed for pensions is accounted for by first payments, accrued pensions and payments pensioners, who are on the roll for on one payment, and are then dropped. It interesting to notice that Congress has always been more liberal in pension appro-priations than the Commissioners have been in expenditures. In no year from 1831 to 1899 inclusive has the entire appropriation been expended, and in several instanc-es large amounts have been turned bacf, into the Treasury. The surpluses have been as follows 1891, \$5,320,986, 1892, \$2,280, 714; 1893, \$2,437,371; 1894, \$25,295,712; 1895,

The net increase of the pension roll in recent years has not been so large as many people think. In the following table the effect of mortality in keeping down the increase of the roll is clearly shown, the figures in the last column representing the net gain to the roll each year, after making proper deduction for all those dropped dur-ing the year by reason of death and other

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How the losses to the roll by mortality and otherwise have offset the increase in pensions may be seen in the table below: Total dropped from rolls.

It has been charged by those who do not believe that pensions are being issued fast crough that the present policy of the Pension Bureau amounts practically to compelling a majority of the claimants to await the death of pensioners already on the rolls, where-upen the money theretofore paid to the de-cedents becomes available for the settlement dority of the claimants to await the death of pending claims. Commissioner Evans de-nies that any such policy is pursued, but naturally the sum annually accruing by loss-es to the pension roll is very large, and, as a matter of fact, is very nearly sufficient to nicet matter of fact, is very nearly sunicient to meet the annual payments on account of new pen-sions. The annual value of the pensions paid to those dropped from the roll in 1898 was \$6,541,490. For the same year the annual value of the pensions issued to new pension-ers was \$5,190,488, the annual value of in-creases in pension \$1,693,428, and the annual value of restored pensions \$150,858, a total value of restored pensions \$490,858, a total of \$7,374,774. These figures show that it is possible to issue thousands of pensions yearly without adding to the pension expenditure. Merely to replace the dying pensioners requires an annual issue of 35,000 pensions, and the money value of the pensionary up by decedents is equivalent to an annual appropriation of nearly or quite \$7,-000,000. In other words, this large sum is available for the payment of new claims every year without the addition of a dollar to the yearly pension expenditure. It follows that a gradual diminution of the pension-roll and a steady decline in the amount annually paid for pensions would not necessarily result in any serious falling off in the number of claims allowed, nor would it lessen of the allowance of meritorious

#### MARCH OF THE BUBONIC PLAGUE.

Little Fear in England That the Diseas Will Spread Further Westward.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 12.-In regard to the resently reported danger that the bubonic plague would reach Europe and England in its march to the westward. Surgeon Fairfax Irwin of the Marine Hospital Service has written from London to Surgeon Gen. Wyman, under date of July 24. It does not appear that there is any expecta-

tion here that the bubonic plague is likely to extend much beyond its present limits. This feeling of security is due to the fact that all proper precautions are being taken. It is true that there are a considerable number of case and there is also some extension, yet the disposition to spread in Alexandria does not appear great, although it might be thought that all the conditions for such extension are present in that city. It is reported officially to the olenial Office that the bubonic plague, which has been raging in HongKong and Mauritius, has extended to the French Island of Reunion. As to Mauritius, official return for the week ended on Thursday last shows that 36 cases of plague occurred during the week, and that 29 of these proved fatal. No fresh case of plague has been reported at Alexan-dria for the last four days. In the earlier part of last week, however, there were 6 new cases, 5 deaths and 5 recoveries. The total number of cases up to the present is 74, of which 32 have been fatal.

It was reported yesterday from Skeefde, in Sweden, that the epidemic of anthrax which recently broke among the cattle in West Gothland, and subsequently also attacked human seings, continues to spread and that 40 parishes are now infected. Owing to the prevalence of the epidemic the great military manocuvres which were to be held in West Goth land have been countermanded.

#### REVISED PENSION STATISTICS.

commissioner Evans Corrects Several Er

ror in the Yearly Statement. WASHINGTON, Aug. 12.-Commissioner of f Pension Office work for the year issued The corrected statement shows that out of the appropriation of \$140,000,000 for pensions for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1800, \$138, 253,523 was paid to pensioners. During the year 40,581 names were added to the rolls and 3.186 were dropped for various causes. The statement of the claims filed and al owed during the fiscal year is as follows:

General laws: Original invalid, 1,412 filed: 3,624 allowed. Original widows, &c., 6,184 filed; 4,24d allowed.
Griginal war with Spain, 16,986 filed; 295 allowed. Total, general laws: 24,482 filed; 3,165 allowed.

Act Intre 27, 1800; Gridinal invalid 6,800 filed; 20,841 allowed; oracinal without, 18,846 filed; 18, allowed; total 20,700 filed; 32,820 allowed; Increases general laws, 34,300 filed; 22,400 al-lowed; Increases act of June 27, 1880, 31,770 filed; 28,500 allowed; Grand found; 111,387 filed; 80,054 allowed (certifi-trand found; 111,387 filed; 80,054 allowed (certifitrain total, training training to the state is stated.

Total number pensioners June 30, 1898, 593,714;
June 30, 1895, 591,510; Decrease, 2,195. Dropped during fiscal year, by death, 34,345; by remarrace, minors, failure to claim and other causes, 8,44; total, 48,186. Total pensions paid for year, \$188-Attorneys disqualified during year. Disbarred, 63: suspended, 101 dropped, 2: revocation of admission, 1; total, 76, total number standing disbarred, July 1, 1800, 1,163.

MONEY ORDERS IN PORTO RICO.

War Department's Figures of That Branch of The Island's Postal Business.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 12.-According to a state ment submitted to the War Department by Governor-General Davis of Porto Rico, ther were issued from April 15 to June 30, 1869, 4,354 money orders in the Island of Porto Rico. amounting to \$152,416.34. Of orders paid there were 1,032, amounting to \$56,628.78 During the first three weeks of July, 1,427 ocal money orders were issued, amounting to \$55,494.01, and 053 paid amounting to \$20,-140,55. During the same period 844 international money orders were issued amounting to \$35,337.93, and international money orders paid amounting \$1,350.0d.

# FEMALE MAIL.

That sounds more contradictory than it is, when attention is called to its being a description of the largest mail received by any man in the United States exclusively from women. This "female mail" is received by Dr. R. V. Pierce, the celebrated specialist in women's diseases, lids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, Buf-

It is only fair to say that it is not the man that women write to, but the doctor. One of the remarkable features of this correspondence is that years after a cure has been effected, grateful women continue to write to Dr. Pierce, being thankful for health and for the kind and fatherly advice, which was blended with physician's counsel, and which was helpful in preserving the health when

The offer of a free consultation by etter is extended by Dr. Pierce to every sick and ailing woman. Every letter received is read in private, answered in private and its contents treated as a sacred confidence. To exclude any third party from the correspondence, all answers are mailed in a plain envelope, bearing upon it no printing or advertising Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute,

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, the great remedy for female troubles, irregularities, debilitating drains, inflammation and ulceration, is for sale by all dealers in medicine. Accept no substitute which may be recommended as "just as good" that the dealer may make a little extra profit.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription makes Weak Women Strong and Sick Women Well.

From Sir Henry Irving, London, Eng- | From Miss Ellen Terry, Lyceum | Sims Reeves, Esq., London, England, Theatre, London, England.

"Your Abbey's Effervescent Salt is "I have found your Abbey's Effer-second is a great boon, sxeellent. It has certainly not been vescent Salt exceedingly palatable and prefreshing." "This preparation is a great boon, simple, refreshing and efficacious. I am recommending it far and wide."

From MME. CHRISTINE NILSSON, London, England:
"I have much "I have much pleasure in stating that I find your Abbey's Effervescent Salt a very refreshing and agreeable beverage." The Second

tawa, Can.

on thickened and on thickened and inspissated bile is excellent. I have found it very beneficial in disorders of the stomach. "As an aperient its

pleasure in recomin headaches turbances."

J. A. R. LEONARD, M.D., St. Cune-gonde, Can., says:

ommend.

From R. A. KEN-NEDY, M.D., 82 Daly Avenue, Ot-

"I have much pleasure in strongly recommending the use of Abbey's Effervescent Salt. "Its solvent action

action is nice, gentle and effective.

W. A. CAMERON, B.A., M.D., C.M., Arnprior, Ont.,

"I have much mending Abbey s Effervescent Salt in indigestionand biliousness, and I have personally found it to be an excellent remedy in headaches due to intestinal dis-

From Dr. G. WILL JOLICOEUR, Que-bec, Canada.

"I am very much pleased with your preparation. I use it personally and preparation. I use it personally a n d have prescribed it and found it very useful, especially in cases of biliousness and headache." and headache.'

"I am using your

Salt in my practice and have prescribed it in several cases with uniformly good results. I consider t a useful and reliable preparation and one which I can rec-

signments of officers to regiments by the

try, to 18th Intautry. Lieut. Col. Greenleaf A. Goodale, Major 28rd In-

Infantry, to 8th infantry.
First Lieut, Paniel F. Reller, Second Lieut, 24th
Infantry, to 24th Infantry.
First Lieut, Archie J. Harris, Second Lieut, 2nd In-

and Infantey.
ent. Alexander J. MacNab, Second Lieut.
itry, to 10th Infantry.
eut. Frank S. Burr, Second Lieut. Srd In-

11th infantry, deut, Ward Cheney, Second Lieut, 4th In-15th Infantry, deut, Stanley Howland, Second Lieut, 24th

o 24th Infantry. sur. Halph B. Parrott, Second Lieut. 22nd to 15th Infantry. sut. Stanley H. Ford, Second Lieut. 16th

H. Watkins, Second Lieut.

to 25th Infantry, leut. James McD. Comer, SecondLieut. 16th to 25th Infantry.

First Lieut Benjamin H. Watkins, Second Lieut, and Infantry, to 15th Infantry. First Lieut, Bobert M. Brambila, Second Lieut, Britanting, to 14th Infantry, First Lieut, Robert M. Becond Lieut, the Infantry, to 4th Infantry, to 4th Infantry, First Lieut, Herry F. Dalton, 2nd Lieut, 6th Infantry, First Lieut, Herry F. Dalton, 2nd Lieut, 6th Infantry, First Lieut, Herry F. Dalton, 2nd Lieut, 6th Infantry, First Lieut, Herry F. Dalton, 2nd Lieut, 6th Infantry, First Lieut, Herry F. Dalton, 2nd Lieut, 6th Infantry, First Lieut, Herry F. Dalton, 2nd Lieut, 6th Infantry, First Lieut, 1988

NAVAL ORDERS.

Assignments of Officers to New Duties

WASHINGTON, Aug. 12.-These naval orders

Havana's Suppressed Newspaper.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 12 - Secretary Root to-

day considered the protest of Senors Ricardo

lishers of the suppressed newspaper El Recon-

centrado, and decided to have Gen. Brooke

make a report on the matter. Secretary Root

directed that Gen. Brooke be instructed to

make a full investigation of Gen. Ludlow's

action, and report to the War Department the

Soldier Deaths in Porto Rico.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 12.-The following des-

"SAN JUAN, Aug. 11 .- Adjt. Gen., Washing-

top.-Private John G. Yoney, 11th Intautry.

Company D, killed by fall from barracks to-day:

Corporal Andrew Petersen, 11th Infantry,

Company P. died. Ponce yesterday, gastro-en-

Soldier Deaths in Havana.

to-day the following death report :

WASHINGTON, Aug. 12.—Gen. Brooke cabled

HAVANA, Aug. 12.—Adjt. Gen. Washington.— Death report Aug. 10. Havana: Private Militon Smith, H. 2nd Artillery, died 6th, pernicious maiaria: Corporal Harry F. Franze. M. 1st Infantry, died 9th, Addison's disease.

"Davis, commanding."

cason for the suppression of the paper.

patch has been received from Gen. Davis

-Those Who are Affected.

Sumner H. Lincoln, Major 10th Infan-

ry E. Knight, Second Lieut. 1st in-

Quarter Century.

Twenty-five is a distinguished and significant age. Old men say, "When I was twenty-five," and boys say, "When I am twenty-five." It is a desirable age. For we are beginning the second of the three laps, and the most telling of the race. The first quarter century is past-we are on the threshold of the second. We have left off seeking education, directly and are hunting for wealth and other things. The real battle of life starts at this age. Youth is full of hope, illusions; manhood is full of struggle, disillusionment. On your fitness to withstand that struggle depends the success of your life. Neglect of health will ruin your prospects. Only the healthful win success.

# Abbey's Effervescent Salt

will give you health—will keep you healthful. Eminent physicians recommend it to their patients. Prominent persons certify to its efficacy. Its daily use keeps the system in good order. Abbey's Salt has proven its efficacy as a cure and preventive in cases of Sleeplessness, Loss of Appetite, Biliousness, Sick Headache, Constipation, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Spleen Affections, Nervous Depression, Indigestion, Sea Sickness, Malaria, Flatulency, Gout, Fever, Skin and Kidney Complaints. Its use purifies the blood in a natural manner and clears the complexion.

The Daily Use of Abbey's Effervescent Salt will keep you in good health.

Abbey's Salt is a standard English preparation which is just being introduced into the United States. If your druggist has not got it yet he will get it for you, or we will send you any size, postpaid, on receipt of price. Prices, 25c., 50c. and \$1.00 per bottle.

The Abbey Effervescent Salt Co.,

9 to 15 Murray Street, New York Cay, N. Y.

**0000000000000000000000** From A. E. Vrooman, M.D., Lindsay, cent Salt and find it a palatable laxa-canada. habitual constipation, and it may be tive, free in its effects from any dis-

ARMY ASSIGNMENTS. THE CUBAN CENSUS. Announcement In Washington of New Gen. Sanger to Have General Charge of It-Work For Various Officers. Victor Armstead to be Director. WASHINGTON, Aug. 12.-The following as

WASHINGTON, Aug. 12.—Secretary Root had a conference this afternoon with ecretary of War were announced to-day; Col. Abram A. Harbach, Lieut.-Col. 3rd Infantry, 1st Infantry. Gen. Joseph P. Sanger, Assistant-Secretary Meiklejohn, Senor Quesada and the Cuban Supervisors of the Cuban Census over taking the census in the island. Gen. Sanger has been detailed by the Secretary of War to super-Major Thomas C. Woodure, Captain 18th Infantry, to 18th Infantry, Major Thomas C. Woodury, Captain 18th Infantry, Major George LeR. Brown, Captain 11th Infantry, to 18th Infantry, to 18th Infantry, Major Elward B. Pratt, Captain 23d Infantry, to 23d Infantry, No. 23d Infantry, No. 23d Infantry, No. 25d Infantry, No. Thomas C. Woobury, Captain 16th Infautry. | intend the consus taking on behalf of the War Department, and he will at once take charge of the work of drafting the rules and regulations to govern the supervisors and enumerators. The 23d Infantry.
Capt. Elwin V. Bookmiller, First Lieut. 5th Infantry.
Capt. F.lward T. Winston, First Lieut, 19th In-Capt. Elward T. Winston, First Lieut, 19th Infantry, to the Infantry, to the Infantry.
Capt. Edward T. Winston, First Lieut, 19th Infantry, to the Infantry inf

Captain Wm, A. Phillips, Lieut, 2nd Infautry, to Clara: P. Pequeno, Finar del Rio, and R. Rasco Capt. John R. M. Taylor, Francisco, Augustine Clara: P. Pequeno, Finar del Rio, and R. Rasco of Hayang, David, P. Perent and R. Rasco of Hayang, P. Perent and R. h Infaniry, aut. John R. M. Taylor, First Lieut. 28rd Infan-to 14th Infantry.

The supervisors we The supervisors were introduced to Secretary Kirkman, First Lieut, 8th In- Boot by Senor Quesada. The Secretary of War then explained the purpose of the census, and fantry, to 6th Infantry.
First Lieut. Campbell E. Babcock, Second Lieut.
First Lieut. Campbell E. Babcock, Second Lieut.
Priest Lieut. Harry R. Campbell. Second Lieut. 22nd
First Lieut. Harry R. Campbell. Second Lieut. 22nd
First Lieut. Harry R. Campbell. Second Lieut. 22nd
the right of civil government. At the meeting
to-day it was determined to appoint Victor
to-day it was determined to appoint Victor Armstead Director of the Cuban Census, and General Garcia deputy director. Mr. Armstead will make his headquarters in Santa Clar Province, and will probably leave the United States for Cuba about Aug. 20. It is expected that the work of taking the census will be completed within four months. The work of preparing the regulations will begin at once, and Gen. Sanger expects to have them ready for approval by mext Tuesday. One feature of the regulations will be a pensi clause providing punishment for the violation of the regula-

THIEF POSES AS CLERGYMAN.

Exhorter at the People's Mission Photo graphed for the Rogues' Gallery.

First Licut, John N. Straat, Jr., Second Licut-Sch Infantry, to 25th Infantry, Capt Alexander McC, Goerd, 19th Infantry to 5th ntantry. Harold E. Houldsworth, who save he is a promoter, was held for trial yesterday in the ntaintry.
Capt. Elward T. Winston, 5th Infantry to 15th
Idantry.
Capt. Winston to San Francisco.
First Lieut. John L. Hayden, First Artillery, from Harlom Police Court by Magistrate Flammer on the charge of forgery made by Anna Frinzi, of | on exhibition in dime museums and had earned 120 East 121st street, who formerly kept a enough money to keep him the rest of his life, boarding house at 15 West 124th street. His family, he said, wanted him to stay as Fort Screven, Ga., to Navaunah, Ga.

First Licott Charles L. Beatty, 28th Infantry, from his city to Camp Meado.

First Theut, James R. Lindsny, 8th Infantry, to dumbus Barracks. Houldsworth met Mrs. Prinzi at a home, but he wanted to make more money, church festival in Harlem last February, and that was the reason why he had come to He said he was an Episcopal clergyman and the son of Sir Charles Houldsworth. There is no such person as Sir Charles Houldsworth | Houldsworth spoke at several of the meetings at the People's Mission in Harlem and soon had the good will of a number of church people. Mrs. Frinzi asked him were published to day:

Lieut, W. J. Marwell from torpedo station, to command Stiph, Lieut, W. J. Henson, from the Chicago to the Wilmington Lieut W. J. Terhune, from torpedo station to Naval Academy, Annapolis: Lieut, J. J. Knapp, from command of Stiph to may yard, Washington, Lieut, Commander J. S. Carter from the Wilmington, lieut, Commander J. S. Carter from the Wilmington, lieut, Commander J. W. Powelson, from New York Navy Yard to inspect equipment General Electrical Company, Schengetts iv, Lieut, Commander J. F. Roller, from inspection equipment, Schengettady, to equipment Savy Yard Boston. to come and board at her house. He remained there several weeks and paid his board promptly until three months ago, when he owing her six weeks board. A few weeks inter Mrs. Frinzi, who has a deposit in the Twelfth Ward Bank, discovered that several checks apparently signed by her and made payable to Houldsworth had turned up at the bank. The signatures were forgeries. The checks called for \$75 altogether.

Houldsworth was arrested on Friday night. The police looked up his record and learned that he has a wife and three children living at Ellington, Conn., and another wife in Philadel phia. He sometimes went under the name of McAllister. His way of working his schemes was to represent himself as an Episcopal clergyman and deliver short sermons wherever he could find a mission which included among its followers likely victims.

The police say he is wanted for forgery in several other places besides Philadelphia and Ellington, Conn. Frank E. Campbell, Vice-President of the

Stephon Merritt Burial Company, was in court yesterday to make a charge against Houldsworth. He said Houldsworth same to them some time ago and gave them an order for \$600 worth of goods for an undertaker out of town, and collected \$50 commission. The order was spurious Houldsworth was taken to Police Headquarters yesterday and photographed for the

Rogues' Gallery. Only 500 More Volunteers Needed. Washington, Aug. 12 -Only 523 more men remain to be enlisted for the ten volunteer regiments. Yesterday 410 men were enlisted.

Mme MARIE ROZE

"I have used your Effervescent Salt with remarkable results. It is really wonderful."

> From G. E. MILLI-CHAMP, M.B., To-ronto, Can., M.R. C.S., Eng. & L.R. C.P., London. "Thave prescribed your preparation in various derangements of the liver and of the digestive

consider it one of the most efficient and most pleasant of laxatives. "In the treatment of Rheumstic affections it has, I think, not been spoken of too highly."

system with much satisfaction, and

DR. G. E. MARTS NEAU, Quebeo. Canada, says:

to be in a position to tell you that I use your Salt with much success. It is certainly a medicins which is destined to render great service. 1 have already propatients who have found it without exception most satis-O factory.

From DR. J. EMILE FORTIER, Montreal.

"I use Abbey's Effervescent Salt to a large extent in my practice and obtain most excellent results from its use."

D. WEBSTER SHIER. M.D., Lindsay,

Canada, says: "I have used and prescribed Abbey's Effervescent Salt and find it an ex-cellent laxative and solative to the stomneh. It also cures headache when due to disorders of the stomach or liver. I can highly recom-

ing drink.

Canada.
"I have prescribed for others and used in myown case, Abbey's Efferves—suitable for cases of sour stomach and ducing any remote bad effects."

WELL FED BRAINS HEALTHY BODY Can Do Things.

GRAPE-NUTS. 74 466 466 466 466 466 466 466 466 466 A MAN BITH THO HOLETS.

> Dr. Lawrence Has a Negro Visitor Whe Astonishes Him. William M. King of Boston, a negro, 50 years old, went to the office of Dr. John H. Lawrence of 347 Jay street, Brooklyn, on Thursday and asked to be treated for some slight allment. 'Doctor," said he, after the physician had made out a prescription. "do you know that I am a great curiosity?" 'No." replied the doctor. "I am not joking," said King; "just put your head to my chest and hear my heart beat.

The doctor put his car to the place on King's chest where he might expect to hear the thumping of his heart. He heard the beats distinctly. Then King asked him to put his ear on his right side. There, apparently, was another heart. Then, King, by some muscular contraction, pulsed one of his hearts down into the lower lateral portion of his pelvic cavity. while he held the other heart in its normal position. Then he reversed the position of the two organs, and the physician in each case plainly felt the thumping of the organs as the blood was pumped through them. King said he was born that way up in Massachusetts and had lived all his life in Boston.

On a number of occasions, he said, he had been New York. He intimated that he was going back soon. He also said that his family was very much afraid that he would fall into the hands of doctors who would plot to dissect him

when he died. The doctor said last night that it was the most remarkable case he had ever seen, and hat he had never heard of a case exactly like

Money to Pay Queens County Bonds and Interest.

County Trensurer Charles L. Phipps. of Queens County, has perfected arrangements whereby Nassau County and Comptroller Coler of this city will pay over to him a sufficient um of money to pay deferred interest on Queens County bonds and also the money to take up \$15,000 of matured bonds. Under the terms of the arrangement made by Treasurer Phipps, Comptroller Coler will pay over to him \$70,010,07 as the city's share of the overdue interest, and \$11,002.07 as its share of the amount due on matured bonds. Nassas County will pay for interest, \$20,425.55, and for principal, \$3,172.93. The money will be paul over carry in the coming week, and the

bendholders will get it without delay. Fifteen Chinamen to Be Deported. AUSTIN, TEX., Aug. 12. - United States Man. hal the rge Scibrecht of the western district it Texas left to-day for San Francisco, accome panied by several armed guards, having in charge fifteen Chinamen sentenced to deportstion to China for violation of the Exclusion act These Chanamen are members of a band of about 200, who were imported to Mexico to work on the Mexican Central Railroad and their jobs to make their way into the United States.

The Rev. William Worthington Promoted The Roy, J. Lindsay Parker, rector of St Parter's Lpiscopal Church in State street, Brooks lyn, has consented to the recease of the Roy. William Worthington, his assistant, who recently received a call to the rectorate of the Episcopal Church in East Greenwich, R. Ly The Roy. Mr. Worthington will enter on his new ministerial field early in Septembes.

making an agaregate of 12,507 men recruited